The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3596 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1893. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£1,800,000
SUBSCRIBED£1,125,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | ChowTung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
" 6 " " 4 "
" 3 " " 3 "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 "

Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [8

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL£2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP£ 251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [887

Insurances.

THE
STANDARD.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—
 (a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
 (b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
 (c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
 (d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.
2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } $833,333.33.
EQUAL TO
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1892. [974

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [1183

Intimations.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1892.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS of PREMIA for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of PROFIT for that year to be PAID as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [1181

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account of the Year 1893, at the Rate of FORTY CENTS per Ten Dollar Share (or 4 per cent. on the Capital of the Company) will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK on and after the 15th instant, on Warrants to be obtained from the Undersigned. Local Shareholders are requested to apply at the Company's Office for their Warrants as the same are only posted to addresses outside the Colony.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from Friday, the 10th instant, till Thursday, the 16th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES can be registered.

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893. [1192

A CARD.

PROFESSOR SERS has returned with his WONDERFUL PHONOGRAPH and will receive parties (by arrangement preferred) at the SHOW ROOMS of the VICTORIA HOTEL
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893. [1196

MORE BETTER.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

JUST now my thinkee velly hard
What thing can send to you!
My look-see plenty little card,
Can buy-em pink or blue,
With piecee flowa, bird, or cat,
Who man likee that?

Plenty other thing can buy,
No use my makee send;
Who man wantchee buttaflv
To post to follen fiend?
With smallo thiggs to fill a hat,
No man likee that.

More betta catchee Griffith's cards
With photos soft and mellow,
Pagoda, joss-house, Naval Yard,
And lines by a Longfellow
His cards have pidgin English chat
Alla man he likee that.

GRIFFITH'S CHRISTMAS CARDS ARE NOW READY.
BUY THEM AT THE STUDIO,
2, Ice House Road and Duddell Street,
Or from your Booksellers—
$6 per dozen. Out Ports cash with order.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1893. [1118

THE PHARMACY,
25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MESSRS. FLETCHER & Co. beg to inform the Residents of Hongkong and the Shipping Community, that they have now OPENED at the above address. The Store is managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist who takes every care that all DRUGS and CHEMICALS used in the compounding of prescriptions are PURE and FRESH.

FLETCHER & Co. have on hand a good selection of Druggists' Sundries and Patent Medicines.

Telephone No. 74
FLETCHER & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [1044

DR. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.

To be had at *every* reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1892. [406

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of November next, the SHANGHAI BUTCHERY will be prepared to Supply BRAWN, LARD in BLADDERS, FRESH and PICKLED ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES, &c., &c.

Also,
BEEF in JOINTS and CORNED, BLACK PUDDINGS, PORK and GAME PIES,

S. R. GALE.

Shanghai, 13th October, 1893. [1160

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

12, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1893. [989

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

EX S.S. "JAVA."

A Very Large Stock of GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES in BROWN and BLACK LEATHER, TENNIS SHOES and CANVAS WALKING SHOES. DAWSON'S CELEBRATED PORPOISE BOOTS and SHOES a Speciality.
CHRISTY'S HATS in BLACK, DRAB and BROWN.
TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.
WILL'S THREE CASTLE, VIRGINIA MIXTURE, CAPSTAN, NAVY CUT & TRAVELLER.
RICHMOND, CAVENDISH CO., NEGROHEAD.
NAUTICAL and ENGINEERING BOOKS.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1893. [52

W. BREWER.

XMAS CARDS for HOME MAILS of 9th, 15th and 23rd:—
NATIVE HAND-PAINTED on RICE PAPER.
NATIVE HAND-PAINTED MOUNTED, with PIDGIN ENGLISH POETRY.
JAPANESE HAND-PAINTED CARDS.
VIEWS of HONGKONG MOUNTED for XMAS CARDS.

LETTS' DIARIES for 1894.
THE ANGLO-CHINESE DATE BLOCKS 1894.
COLLINS' CALENDAR PAD and DIARY for 1894.

NEW SUPPLY LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TENNIS SHOES, TENNIS BATS, BALLS, POLES and NETS.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1893. [659

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.
The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being under experienced supervision.
THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.
The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.
A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjoins the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.
The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.
NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892 [108

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

CHRISTMAS CARDS & SOUVENIRS.

OUR SELECTION OF NEW SEASON'S PRODUCTIONS IS NOW ON VIEW.
The ENGLISH and CONTINENTAL CARDS Comprise:—A very Large and Choice Variety, carefully Selected from the Leading Manufacturers.

As usual, we have made a Speciality of CHINESE AND JAPANESE CARDS with PIDGIN ENGLISH VERSES and CHARACTERISTIC NATIVE GREETINGS, also GRIFFITH'S POPULAR SERIES of PHOTO CHRISTMAS CARDS representing LOCAL SCENES and STUDIES of NATIVE LIFE.

WE suggest the following Publications as forming very acceptable Souvenirs for Friends at Home, and former Residents at Hongkong and the Coast Ports:—

KELLY & WALSH'S GUIDE TO HONGKONG:—Containing, besides the usual descriptive report of the various places of interest, a succinct history of the Colony and an extremely interesting account of the Walks on the Island and in the Neighbourhood.....$1
KELLY & WALSH'S ALBUM OF VIEWS OF HONGKONG:—Consisting of 19 permanent process Pictures, reproduced from Photographs, by Griffith$1
OUR ISLAND:—A Naturalist's Description of Hongkong, by Sydney B. J. Skertchley, F.R.G.S.....$1.

JAPANESE PICTURE BOOKS, PRINTED ON CREPE PAPER WITH QUAINT COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS.
JAPANESE JINGLES 50 Cents.
OYUCHUSAN—The famous Japanese Song.....60 Cents.
KOHANASAN:—Another Japanese Song.....60 Cents.
THE CHILDREN OF JAPAN 40 Cents.
THE FORTY-SEVEN RONINS.....60 Cents.
THE RAT'S PLAINT:—A Chinese Legend 75 Cents.

OGAWA'S COLLOTYPE ALBUMS:

DEPICTING LIFE AND SCENERY IN JAPAN.

The Hakone District$4.00
Scenes from the Chiushingura 5.00
Tokio Snow Scenes 2.50
Matsushima 1.50
Costumes and Customs in Japan—Vol. I... 2.50
Costumes and Customs in Japan—Vol. II... 2.50
Outdoor Life in Japan 3.50
Chrysanthemums of Japan.....2.50
Lilies of Japan 2.50
Sights and Scenes on the Tokaido 5.00
Japanese Costumes 2.50
Military Costumes in Old Japan 2.50
Ayamesan:—A Japanese Romance 6.50

Conder's Flowers of Japan and the Art of Floral Arrangement.

Conder's Landscape Gardening in Japan.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

Hongkong, 30th October, 1893. [7

CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

736

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

I HAVE this day RESUMED CHARGE of the HONGKONG BRANCH of the above-named Bank.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [1208

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. WILLIAM PENDER MACLEAN, who holds my Power of Attorney, will conduct the business of *The Hongkong Telegraph*.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1893.

WANTED.

A ROTARY PRINTING PRESS. Size about 36 by 41 inches, or a little larger. Must be in working order.

Apply, stating terms, &c. to
G. W.,
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1014

HONGKONG HOTEL.

ON and after the 1st December next,

NO CHITS

will be accepted or credit given in the above Hotel.

By Order of the Board,
R. TUCKER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1893. [1136

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st December next,

NO CHITS

will be taken in the following Hotels,
"THE VICTORIA HOTEL."
"THE PEAK HOTEL."
"THE KOWLOON HOTEL."

DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1893. [1162

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on application.

Monthly Board for One Person...$35.00
Tiffin$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast$0.50
Tiffin$0.75
Dinner$1.00

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [528

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [39

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1894. [403

J. W. KEW & CO.'S
STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS and CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality of TYTAM FILTERED WATER offered by J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages derived from their being able to Supply their Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No impeding the loading or discharging of Cargo.

Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.

J. W. KEW & Co.,
c/o Carmichael & Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1893. [684

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG,

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [798

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Olliffent, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893. [1104

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"THALES,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1893. [1211

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship
"VINDOBONA,"
Captain P. Mersa, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [1207

"GIBB" LINE OF CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Taking through Cargo for TASMANIA and NEW ZEALAND, &C.)

THE Steamship
"TARTAR,"
Captain Bailey, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about SATURDAY, the 18th instant at Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1893. [1188

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

Steamship "TROCAS."
Steamship "SPONDILUS."
Steamship "ELAX."
Steamship "VOLUTE."
Steamship "MUREX."
Steamship "TURBO."
Steamship "CONCH."
Steamship "CLAM."
Steamship "BULLMOUTH."

(Taking Cargo on through Bill of Lading to NEW YORK.)

THE Next Sailings will be:—
FOR HAVRE AND LONDON,
S. S. "CLAM,"
via SINGAPORE on or about 27th November.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON,
S. S. "VOLUTE"
via SINGAPORE on or about 27th November.

For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

N.B.—The Steamers of this Line will be despatched monthly from Hongkong, and offer exceptional advantages to Shippers of perishable cargo, owing to an improved method of ventilation. Copies of reports on out-turn of cargoes may be had on application to the Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1893. [971

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"DENBIGHSHIRE,"
Captain D. Davies, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 30th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1893. [1022

SAILING VRSSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"JOHN R. KELLY,"
Chapman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1017

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1893. [2

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1893. [1

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

WHISKIES.

LIQUEUR WHISKY (SQUARE BOTTLE)—This is one of the finest Whiskies ever imported into China. With Aerated Water, or Hot Water and Sugar, it is simply delicious.—$12 per case.

SCOTCH.

F.O.S.—A very fine Old Blended Whisky.—$11 per case.

LOCHABER—A Mellow Old Scotch Whisky with fine flavour.—$9 per dozen.

GLENMURRIE—A Pure Malt Whisky. Excellent value for the money.—$7 per dozen.

GIN.

OLD TOM—A very fine Sweetened Gin, Bottled expressly for us.—$5 per dozen.

KEY BRAND—In small Wine Glass Bottles The very finest procurible.—$8 per dozen.

CHARTREUSE, CURAÇOA, D.O.M., &c.

All previous quotations cancelled. The above prices are calculated for a 2/5d Dollar.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1893. [38

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCKS,

OF

CONFECTIONERY

AND

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES, DRAGEES, PRALINES,

and a large selection

of

PURE CONFECTIONERY

from the leading Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL

CHOCOLATE CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA, and other

FRUIT JELLIES

in great variety.

TOM SMITH'S CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS

MOUNTED IN PLUSH,

representing favourite subjects.

A Large Assortment of

ENGLISH AND JAPANESE CHRISTMAS

CARDS,

of handsome and artistic designs, suitable to all tastes and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

The Hongkong Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893. [5

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

MASHONALAND—FURTHER FIGHTING PROBABLE.

LONDON, November 6th.

Lobengula with about seven thousand men failing to escape towards the Zumbezi is returning to Buluwayo, and another battle is expected. The Chartered Company has been notified by Mr. Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary, Colonial Office, that no local action will be permitted which would prejudice any future arrangement with regard to the Matabeles.

ENGLISH VERSUS IRISH MEASURES IN PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Gladstone replying to Mr. Redmond, Member for Waterford City, said that the remainder of the session would be devoted to the consideration of Parish Councils and Employers Liability Bills, and that he would be unable to consider the grievances of the evicted tenants.

OPENING OF THE MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

The filling of the Manchester Ship Canal has been begun but it will probably take a fortnight to complete and the first steamer will leave Liverpool for Manchester on the 1st of December.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DAWSON'S Whisky.

H.M.S. *Leander* arrived at Woosung from Chefoo on the 3rd inst.

THE Revenue cruiser *Ping Ching* left Amoy on the 3rd inst. on a tour of inspection of the coast lights.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at midnight yesterday, and left again at 11 a.m. to-day for Yokohama.

SEQUEL to the butchers' strike:—The masters of all the fat-boiling establishments in the colony have petitioned the Sanitary Board for permission to "boil down" in Shek Tong-tsui district instead of at West Point.

A TELEGRAM received in Yokohama from Osaka, dated the 30th ulto., states that the contract for the supply of 22 200lbs. of 9ft. iron pipes for the Osaka Waterworks has been given to the American Trading Co., whose tender was *yen* 22,077.

THE *Mainichi Shimbun* affirms that the new commercial treaty arranged between Austria-Hungary and Corea was signed by Captain Von Becker, of the cruiser *Kaiserin Elisabeth* on behalf of the Austro-Hungarian Government, at Seoul, on the 8th ultimo.

A PETITION, which is stated to bear 150,000 signatures, is going the rounds in Kumamoto prefecture and will shortly be presented to the Japanese Government, urging that the time is not yet ripe for allowing mixed residence in the interior of the country. What next?

TELEGRAMS from Okayama, Japan, give the loss of life and property in that prefecture from the recent floods as 381 people drowned, 345 wounded, 193 horses and cattle killed, 2,754 houses destroyed and 4403 flooded. The neighbourhood of Tamashima is reported to be still flooded, but in other districts the waters have subsided.

A *Notice to Mariners* is exhibited at the office of the Water Police in Kobe, warning masters of vessels against an obstruction at the entrance to the port of Nagasaki, where it is stated five Japanese vessels lie sunk, having foundered during the recent typhoon. The positions of the sunken vessels are indicated by a red flag in the daytime and by a white light at night.

REFERRING to the boycott of Messrs. Samuel Samuel & Co., at Kobe, the *Chronicle* of the 25th ultimo states:—"The curio dealers appear to have got tired of the boycott which they have imposed on certain foreign firms, and have therefore approached Messrs. Samuel Samuel & Co. with a view to arbitration. They have drawn up a list of conditions, containing thirteen items, which they require the foreign firm to accept before the boycott will be removed, and coolly propose that Messrs. Stean and Arone should be dismissed. That two foreign Courts should, after most careful examination, have acquitted Messrs. Stean and Arone of the offences with which they were charged, appears to go for nothing with the Curio Dealers' Union."

WE read that Miss Shaw, an adventurous special correspondent of the *Times* in Australia, is reported to have had one peculiar experience which she did not weave into any of her interesting articles. She was travelling through Western Queensland when she came upon a shearers' camp. Here was a good opportunity of learning all about the shearers' strike, which had brought Queensland to the verge of civil war. Dismounting, she entered into conversation with the shearers, and finding that one was a remarkably well-informed and intelligent man, she invited him to come into a neighbouring hut, where she could interview him without interruption, and note down his answers to her questions. His reply was disconcerting—"No, miss; I'll not go in there without a witness."

THE naivete of the man who runs the Foochow *Echo* never had so fitting an occasion to display itself as in the two following paras clipped from the issue of the 4th inst.:—A native sportsman up country near Kan-jur shot a young boy, who happened to be up a tree, instead of the bird he fired at. There was great trouble of course, but the matter was amicably settled by the payment of $100 to the parents of the youth. A few days ago a man who was carrying two large baskets of fruit along a street in the city noticed a thief trying to help himself out of the basket, and stopping suddenly dealt him such a severe blow on the head with his bamboo that it killed him. Frightened at the possible consequences he ran away, leaving the baskets behind him which were taken possession of by the local magistrate to pay the expense of burrying the defunct thief. The deceased was well known in the place as a bad character, and but little regret was felt about the occurrence.

SINCE time immemorial Man has been looked upon as a most selfish being—by Woman; consequently it is rather refreshing to learn that an attempt is being made by a section of the "mannish" community to retrieve the shortcomings of previous generations of the sex with a view of making amends. The Committee of the Marine Engineer's Institute have taken this in hand and rightly viewing the selfish aims of the promoters of the many and various "Smoking Concerts" now in vogue, and from which Fair Woman is religiously excluded, have decided to fill the breach and organize a series of social dances to run through the winter months; the first of which will eventuate at the City Hall on Thursday, the 16th inst. By kind permission of the Colonel commanding and officers of the Shropshire Light Infantry, the regimental band will be in attendance to cause time to run smoothly. This is a rational innovation, and we see no reason why these reunions should be any less popular and enjoyable than those which annually occur in Shanghai under kindred auspices.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board will be held on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 4.15 p.m. Orders of the day:—Agenda.—1. Mortality Returns for weeks ended the 28th October and 4th November 1893. 2. Surveyor's reports on condition of drains at Nos. 1 to 10 Kwai Wa Lane; 1 to 4 Ladder Street Terrace; 26 to 49 (even Nos.), Lyndhurst Terrace; 31 to 37, Circular Pathway. 3. Letter from owner of 19 Lan Kwai Fong concerning redraining of his premises. 4. Application for permission to construct Water-closets in private premises. 5. Application to land cattle at wharf opposite Marine Lot No. 209, Praya Central. 6. Petition from masters of fat boiling establishments respecting the removal of their business to Shek Tong-tsui district. 7. Honourable the Acting Registrar General's letter *re* classification of market buildings. 8. Inspector's report on the action taken in certain bribery cases. 9. Correspondence: *(a) re* the inspection of pig-sties by Colonial Veterinary Surgeon. *(b) re* the dismissing of foreman Market Scavenger. 10. Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's *(a)* letter *re* maimed animals. *(b)* application for leave of absence. 11. Five applications for licences to keep swine.

DAWSON'S Whisky best recommends itself.

VANCOUVER papers state that the British sailing ship *Brodick Castle* has broken the record from Yokohama to Vancouver, making the trip in 28 days.

THE P. M. Company's steamship *Peru* arrived in Amoy harbour on the 5th inst. and after loading 1,200 tons of tea for the American market, sailed on the following day.

IT is claimed for the whaler *Newport* that she worked her way to within six degrees of the North Pole and it may also be incidentally remarked that the captain was a Christian.

"GIVE every man his due," shrieked the Socialistic orator at a recent London meeting. "Mine's Roderick Dhu!" exclaimed a thirsty but ignorant auditor. The effect was instantaneous.

IN the Gloaming.—Said he tenderly: "I do not understand what you can see in me that you love me." "That's what everybody says," gurgled the ingenuous maiden. (Then the silence became so deep that you could hear the stars twinkling.)

OUR Foochow correspondent writing under date 4th inst. informs us that after the sailing of the last Shanghai steamer, on the 31st ultimo, the port was without a merchant vessel, either sail or steam, until the Douglas Company's *Namoa* came in on the 3rd. It is a very long time indeed since a similar interval occurred.

WE read that the total internal debt of Japan, exclusive of the foreign debt, will at the end of the year amount to about 252,000,000 *yen*: 10,000,000 *yen* at 7½ per cent., 10,000,000 *yen* at 4 per cent., 28 000,000 *yen* bearing no interest, and the remainder at 5 per cent; 22,000,000 *yen* are applied annually to the payment of principal and interest.

THE impending bankruptcy of Spain and Italy is the theme to which Mr. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu devotes himself in a recent issue of *L'Economiste Français*. These two great countries, he says, are on the very eve of financial disaster. Spain is in the most critical position, and Italy is travelling rapidly along the same road to the inevitable crash of her credit and the downfall of her pride.

THE affected agitation of a certain section of the Japanese Christian ministry against the Rev. Tamura Naoomi's work, entitled "The Japanese Bride," has says the Kobe *Chronicle*, been followed by equally bigoted action on the part of the Government, in preventing the sale of the Japanese edition. The author is said to have left the country, partly in disgust and partly in fear, and gone to America. And yet Japan is supposed to be a free and enlightened country!

IT is from America that the intelligence comes that a natural bridge of chalcedony has been discovered in Arizona by some mining prospectors. The bridge is formed by a tree of agatised wood spanning a canyon forty five feet in width. It is supposed that the tree after it fell became embedded in the silt of some great inland sea, and that the silt gradually became sandstone while the wood passed through all the stages of mineralisation until it became a tree of solid agate. Where the bark has been broken away the colours of jasper and agate are seen, and under a miner's magnifying glass the brilliancy of the colour is clearly brought out.

CAPTAIN R. Brothers, late master of the now defunct barque *Alexandra*, (late the *Anne Duffy*) has arrived here from Manila, where, it appears, he was handled pretty roughly by the Naval Court of Inquiry which investigated the cause of the loss of his ship near Corregidor on the 4th ultimo; suspending his certificate for 12 months and refusing to grant him either a provisional mate's certificate or an attested copy of the finding. Captain Brothers, it appears, sustained such severe injuries in getting ashore after his ship was driven on the rocks in the typhoon which caused the mishap, as to necessitate his detention in the Manila Hospital for a time.

IT is an old story; but it has a fresh interest in connection with the present crisis in the coal trade. It concerns Lord Derby and a Lancashire pitman. Wandering on to some land, the pitman chanced to meet the owner of Knowsley face to face, "Do you know you are walking on my land?" "Thy land? Well, I've got no land myself," was the reply, "and I'm like to walk on somebody's. Wheer did tha' get it fro'?" "Oh," explained his Lordship, "I got it from my ancestors." "An' wheer did they get it fro'?" queried the collier. "They got it from their ancestors," was the reply. "An' wheer did their ancestors get it fro?" "They fought for it." "Well," said the collier, squaring up to the noble Earl, "I'll feight thee for it!"

WE have received from Mr. F. Lindsay Lloyd, Hon. Sec. of the Hongkong Corinthian Sailing Club (soon to blossom out into the Hongkong Royal Yacht Club), a card of the courses for the season 1893-94, together with the flags of the craft forming the Club's fleet. The flags are very neatly painted in water-colours and the whole programme manifests an exceeding amount of care and good taste. As considerable interest is taken in these contests, we have, at no end of inconvenience and expense, rigged out the fast and powerful *Montiara*, now chained up on Price's mud bank, and chartered a special commissioner to accompany the fleet on sailing days to report the results. Enterprise will yet be the rock upon which the *Telegraph* will split!

IT is rumoured that a Burmese Prince in the guise of a Pongyi has arrived in Moulmein with an attendant from Shan-land. He states that he is 83 years of age and claims to be the son of one of the kings of Burma and brother of the late King Mindoon. A far-fetched report of his once having been confined, doomed to death, in a jar and rescued by a fabulous snake, (except "Nage," is in circulation; and, says the *Moulmein Advertiser*, the Burmese community whose predisposition for gullibility is a marked characteristic of the race, we hear, are flocking in numbers to Quingyoung Zayat on the Nyoungbanzeik Road, with a view of paying their respects to this venerable gentleman at his temporary abode. We understand that he is on a pilgrimage to the sacred shrines of Burma and is known as the "Tsetcha Min."

REGARDING Herr Paasch, formerly a resident of Chios, who has become rather notorious for his anti-Semitic proceedings and his libel on Herr von Brandt, the late German Minister at Peking, the *Berlin Germania Gazette* gives the following statement of the present state of his affairs. It appears that the medical opinion of the surgeons of the Clerical was to the effect that the mental condition of Paasch was so deranged as to become dangerous to public security; his transfer into a lunatic asylum was therefore declared to be necessary. The medical authorities declare Paasch to suffer from "paronia chronica" (chronic insanity), and the mania of persecution. Whilst the prosecution has not yet been actually suspended by a judicial decision, the accused had still to be removed from the place of preliminary confinement and transferred to a lunatic asylum. This is the usual legal course prescribed under similar circumstances.

DAWSON'S—an exemplification of all that is perfect in Scotch Whisky.

WHEN asked for the precise geographical position of Johore Miss Mighell (of Brighton) now invariably responds—Gehenna!

AT a meeting of members of the Yokohama St. Andrew's Society held on the 30th ulto., it was decided to again celebrate the Patron Saint's birthday by giving a ball.

THE very latest fish story: *vide* the Foochow *Echo* of the 4th inst.:—A large fish, caught in the river, near Cheong-lock, this week, was found to contain a man's hand with two gold rings on one of the fingers.

THE injuries to the Gap Rock Light have, according to a *Notice to Mariners*, been so far repaired that the Light can now be seen its full range, but owing to the damage to the lens the intervals between the flashes will still be irregular.

MR. TONG SHAO YI, nephew of the late Mr. Fong King Sing, Chinese Consul-General in Corea, arrived here in the *Choysang* from the Hermit Kingdom this morning. Mr. Tong has been ten years in Corea, during which time he has forged to the front with remarkable rapidity.

WE have it on the authority of native papers that considerable damage was done by earthquakes in the villages outside Taipeh-fu, in Formosa, on the 17th ulto., many houses being thrown down by the shocks, which occurred at brief intervals during half an hour. The people were greatly terrified, but no one seems to have been hurt.

A VERY interesting sporting event took place at Yokohama on the 30th ultimo between two fourteen-oared boats manned by men from H.M.S. *Imperieuse* and the U.S. war-vessels then in port. The course was four miles in length and the race throughout was keenly contested. The *Imperieuse* boat forged ahead at the start and managed to keep the lead to the finish. The race was rowed in 34 minutes.

ON the 29th ultimo a fire was discovered on the first floor of Messrs. Deakin Bros. & Co.'s establishment in Water Street, Yokohama. The rooms on this floor are occupied by Mr. de Sousa, Mr. McWilliams, and Mr. Williams. The Fire Brigade was summoned but it was about three hours before the fire was extinguished. Considerable damage was done by water and smoke, but the flames never reached the store, being confined to the upper floors of the building only. Messrs. Deakin Bros. & Co.'s stock was insured for $70,000—$25,000 with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., $35,000 with Mr. Shand, and $10,000 with the Straits Fire Insurance Company.

WITH regard to certain Australian banks, the *Investor's Review* says:—"More scandalous proceedings never took place in the history of any country, but it will not be long before the iniquity bears fruit. Their balance-sheets have been false, for many years they have been conducting their affairs on the most approved style of the Liberator Building Society. Within a year's time or less, most of these reconstructed banks will topple over again." The foregoing would indeed be dismal tidings to those interested in Australian financial institutions if circumstances had not already proved the writer to be—well, delicacy demands that we should style him simply a being who intentionally or unintentionally has perverted the truth.

FOR the last nine years an Imperial mandate has been posted all over the Empire ordering the arrest of a mandarin named Lung-keen, who committed some serious irregularity by assuming a rank he had no title to. But the delinquent took himself off to other parts and is reported to have prospered in his exile. Latterly, thinking his little recadillos would be forgotten, and sighing for the delights of the Flowery Land, Lung-keen ventured to return, and landed in Formosa. Recognized there by some of his former associates, the exile was promptly arrested, and news of his capture was sent to the Emperor, who sent an official to bring the captive to Peking. The *Mercury* reports that the party with the prisoner arrived at Shanghai on the 1st inst. by the steamer *Smith* and left for the North the following night.

IF the accounts of a series of bare-faced swindles perpetrated upon natives in the interior of Kiushiu and published in the vernacular papers at Kobe, are to be relied on, there would seem to be another Von Ulrich in the field. The man in question, says a Japanese contemporary, was accompanied by a native confederate and is said to have represented himself as being connected with a rich merchant in Kobe, who had instructed him to purchase a number of coal mines. The price of one he negotiated for was $10,000, but on the understanding that the native proprietor was to receive an extra profit of $2,000 and the foreign agent $3,000, the price was put down at $15 000. The report goes on to say that the Japanese vendor gave a genuine cheque for $3,000 in exchange for a bogus one for $15,000, and that the foreigner cashed the former at the nearest bank. The rumour here, however, is that the native confederate of the foreigner received the cheque, and becoming hard-up in the interior, where there was no bank, had to pawn it for $100, and that neither he nor his master have since been able to redeem it. The Japanese mine-owner, being a party to a swindle, is unable to prosecute, consequently the foreigner, if the report is true, cannot be punished. The identity of the foreigner referred to is too well known, not only in Kobe, but in Nagasaki, to require any further mention to be made of him.

WHEN Admiral Lang resigned his high position in the Chinese Navy a few years ago, owing to the offensive manner in which he was treated by his colleague Admiral Ting, there was a great fuss made on all sides about the Celestial Administration's conduct and few people would have believed, at the time, that six years later very similar treatment would be meted out to another British naval officer by the enlightened government of the Mikado. Such, however, has been the case as is shewn by the following excerpt from the *Japan Herald*:—"The Japanese Government having generally dealt in a liberal manner with its foreign employés whenever the time arrived for any of them to leave its service, any departure from previous practice is the more remarkable in the case of one who appeared to be so highly appreciated as Capt. Ingles, R.N., late adviser to the Naval Department; who seems, notwithstanding, to have met, in one respect at least, with scant consideration. When the six months' notice to quit which Captain Ingles had received was about expiring, he, being anxious to lose no time in reporting himself at head quarters, asked permission to leave by the *Empress of Japan* nine days before the actual termination of his notice, so as to avoid the loss of three weeks' waiting for the next boat, and his request was courteously acceded to; but when receiving his pay, the proportion for the nine days was duly deducted." A trivial matter on the face of it, but it clearly shews how the "cat jumps."

DAWSON'S Perfection Old Scotch Whisky is not sold under any fictitious name, or branch.

AT No. 8 Police Station last night Chief Inspector Mathieson presented a silver tea service to Sergeant and Mrs. McNab and a similar one to Sergeant and Mrs. Cuthbert, in the name and on behalf of all the European members of the force, who had subscribed for the presentation as a mark of esteem on the return of the two ladies to Hongkong by the *Glengarry* yesterday.

THE *Hochi Shimbun* says a telegram has been received in Tokio to the effect that Mr. Kim Ka Jin, ex-Korean Minister to Japan, has been arrested in Söul on suspicion of being connected in some way with Mr. Omiwa, ex-Japanese Adviser in the Korean Mint. It will be remembered, the *Hochi* adds, that Mr. Kim was suspected of having drafted the representation presented by Mr. Omiwa to the King of Korea.—Mr. Kim is a young man who speaks English, Russian and Chinese fluently, and having travelled a good deal is naturally an ardent advocate of reforms, which the Conservative parasites of the Government detest the mere thought of.

MR. HENNIKER HEATON.

Mr. Henniker Heaton, M. P. for Canterbury, is well known all over the British Empire and, indeed, over the whole world as the champion of postal reform. An exceedingly active and energetic man, Mr. Heaton has taken the opportunity of the brief Parliamentary recess, to make a hasty trip through Canada to the Far East, partly by way of recreation, but also working indefatigably on the great question of Imperial Penny Post. During his brief stay in Hongkong (at Government House), he has of course had little time to spare, but contrived to find a spare half-hour for the representative of the *Telegraph*.

Mr. Henniker Heaton, an old press-man and present newspaper proprietor, is an ideal man to interview. In the first place, he is easily identified, being exactly what his photographs represent him to be—tall and well built, with strongly marked features, with less of age in the lines of his face or in the colour of his beard than one would expect of a man who has done so much lasting work in the world. Having been interviewed probably oftener than any man on earth—since his efforts affect every town and every village, every civilised settlement in every part of the world—he has acquired the faculty of imparting whole volumes of information in a pleasant, precise style and in a minimum of time. Considering the huge dimensions of the task on which he is engaged and with which he has already made such remarkable progress, it is safe to say that this must be far above an ordinary man; and that is what the good people of Canterbury seem to have fully realised, for as each election comes on, they re-elect their popular member unopposed every time, no matter what party may be in power.

For it is no party contest to which he devotes his energies; it is not an attempted solution of some knotty point in political economy or social democracy; it is the determined struggle of progress against the colossal force of official *inertia*. "When I was in Hongkong before" said Mr. Heaton, "about ten years ago, the rate of postage between this port and Europe was five pence per half-ounce. The Post Office people all said it was absolutely impossible to reduce it; but now it is just half of that!" He modestly adds that he "had something to do with effecting the reduction," but it is sufficiently well known that his "something" was everything.

For the past ten years or more, the movement in favour of an Imperial Penny Post and a similarly liberal telegraph policy has been steadily growing. The rate for half-ounce letters from England to India, Australia, and the Far East has been brought down from 6d. and 5d. to 2½d., and now at last we are almost within reach of the goal—during the last session, the Government definitely promised, in response to Mr. Henniker Heaton's repeated requests, to introduce a penny rate for letters to India and all British possessions at the earliest possible date. Once the British Empire establishes the reform, other countries will be bound to follow suit before long. This is one of the greatest of the reforms advocated by Mr. Henniker Heaton in the *Times* some seven years ago, when he published a list of sixty postal reforms; 38 of these are now established—a splendid record for a single man, with no party at his back, but with the support of the whole contry.

The only obstacles in the way of postal reform, universally admitted to be desirable, are the difficulties created by the officials. England is ruled by its permanent officials, says Mr. Heaton, and any Minister who attempts to exercise his own judgment contrary to established usage of a department will inevitably go to the wall. On one occasion, the late Mr. Raikes (Postmaster General under the last Government) endeavoured to carry out certain reforms on his own initiative; a memorial signed by the heads of departments was presented by Sir Arthur Blackwood (now also dead) against the innovation, and Lord Salisbury was reduced to the extremity of saying "Either Raikes or Blackwood will have to go," and poor Mr. Raikes had to humbly obey the commands of his own subordinates! In the same way, when telegraphic money orders were advocated for England, after a tremendous struggle on the part of Mr. Raikes and his supporters, the Government at last promised to introduce them; but the permanent officers were able to hold out for three years before the reform was in working order!

The *Times* and the Colonies loyally and vigorously supported the movement from the first, Mr. Heaton himself has contributed several very able papers to the press and the leading magazines. He it was who first drew attention to the fact, incredible though it may seem, that though England has such a fine and far-reaching parcels post extending into the heart of Africa and the extremities of New Guinea, she has no such connection with the United States! And this is not because of any difficulty, except those raised by the stubbornness of the officials in the British Post Office. The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has had at times to complain of the incapacity of the G. P. O. people, and some animated correspondence has in past years crossed the water between them.

As to the Imperial Penny Post, the British authorities have reported that £75,000 a year would be required to pay for the introduction of the reform—about one-tenth of the cost of an ironclad such as the *Victoria*. Some 300,000 emigrants leave England, Scotland, and Ireland every year, and the small extra postage in the vast majority of cases makes all the difference between keeping them in touch with the home country and leaving them to become strangers. As it is, last year the family remittances of emigrants from Australia—as distinct from commercial transactions—amounted to £1,200 per day, on an average, in P. O. notes from 10s. to £10. From America, Canada, and India there were similarly large amounts. This is what pays, and this is the material which would make penny postage pay. Last year there were nine million newspapers, at 1d. each, in the post between Australia and Europe; and on the same boats, in the same mails, almost in the same bags, were 21 million letters at 2½d. each. Yet who would dare to say that the newspapers, each eight times the weight a letter, cost less to the Post Office? Why should not the letters go at the cheaper rate, and their numbers be unlimited? Of course they would pay—it is absurd to say they would not. The increase required to make them pay is 150 per cent.—the difference between 2½d. and 1d; but a 300 per cent. increase is far more likely.

At the opening of the Imperial Institute, the Prince of Wales said the inhabitants of the smallest and most distant places—Hongkong and New Zealand—were as dear to him and to those at home as any; here therefore is a fine opportunity to put words into action, to make the far-off colonies reciprocate, and feel that they are indeed a part of a great empire. As the *Times* says, every argument brought up against the Imperial Penny Post has been exploded; there is nothing further to argue on; it only remains to carry it into effect. It has even been pleaded by the conservative officials that the Australians are not in favour of getting their letters for a penny; but Mr. Henniker Heaton at once wrote to several of the leading authorities, and was most emphatically assured that the story was untrue. His scheme is that England should lead the way with penny postage to all parts, paying all the cost herself; and then the colonies may reciprocate or not, as they like, or when they like, by sending letters to England at a similar rate, at their expense.

As to telegraphs, that is a larger question, and not so near settlement. The cables are mostly all in the hands of powerful companies, having a really wonderful monopoly. Mr. Heaton advocates that the State should buy them all up at fair rates, and if they refuse to sell, run them off; then reduce rates to a popular basis. At present the rates are simply prohibitive, as everybody in the East knows; a simple name and address runs into pounds sterling. It can be shown how a shilling rate to Australia, and a six-penny rate to India and China, could work at a profit, simply on the enlarged business; but that is as yet in the dim and distant future.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were crowded out of last night's issue:—

LONDON, October 2nd.

A private cablegram announces that the rebel fleet at Rio Janeiro bombarded that city all day yesterday, resulting in further damage to the city and great loss of life.

Details as to the amount of damage and the number killed, ashore and afloat, are not given, but it is presumed, from the fact that the firing was kept up all day, the losses must have been considerable on both side.

The cablegram adds that famine prices for provisions prevail at Rio.

On the other hand the Brazilian Minister here furnishes the following dispatch, under date of yesterday, giving the Government side:

"The insurgent squadron is still in the bay, much weakened by desertions. Daily some vessels are damaged by the shore artillery. The forts vigorously answered yesterday's bombardment. Two steamers which escaped have been repulsed at Santos. At Santa Catarina they failed to land. The troops are united and loyal to the Government. Public opinion is opposed to the insurgents."

MONTEVIDEO, October 2nd.

The blockade of Rio and of Santos by the Brazilian insurgents still continues. President Peixoto is determined to resist until the last.

NEW YORK, October 2nd.

Roberts, the English champion, won the opening game of the billiard match in this city tonight, his total being 1,001 and his highest run 191, against Ives' total of 542 and his highest run of 100. There were forty-one innings. There was a vexatious delay at the opening this afternoon, one of the slate beds of the table being found broken. This necessitated a postponement of the afternoon game, and the men decided to play 1,000 points at night and 800 in the afternoons, instead of 800 points every afternoon and evening, as originally decided.

ROME, October 2nd.

The Alpine troops, which are trained to defend the passes and mountain roads from Mentone to Mount Blanc against an invasion by a French army, have finished their fall manœuvres, but they will not be demobilized. The reserves called out for the manœuvres will be kept with the regular formations of the standing army on the Franco-Italian frontier.

Moreover, two Alpine regiments will be taken from their quarters on the Austrian frontier to re-enforce the troops in the Cottian Alps. The rearmament of the infantry with the new small-calibre repeating rifle will be completed before the end of this month.

NEW YORK, October 3rd.

The *Herald* correspondent at Buenos Ayres cables: The Government is rapidly gaining the mastery over the insurgents, who are being suppressed at different points, where, until recently, their movements were conducted with formidable vigor. The revolutionists in Rosario have made an unconditional surrender of the city to the Government, and reports give assurance that the insurgents are being suppressed throughout Santa Fe.

These gains on the part of the Government have not been effected without fighting. There have been several hard fights in which the revolutionists have been defeated. The torpedo boats *Murature* and *No 7*, with their crews, revolted, and thought they would be followed by by the entire squadron. The *Nueve de Julio*, the new cruiser which participated in the New York naval review, opened fire on the *Murature*, slightly damaging the boat and wounding several of the crew. The *Murature* was then surrendered. Torpedo boat *No. 7* ran away to Colonia, where the crew abandoned her. Pina and twenty members of the Radical party were on the *Murature* when she was captured by the *Nueve de Julio*, and they were held as prisoners aboard the cruiser.

The gunboat *Naipo* has arrived here with the chief insurgents against the Junta in Santa Fe.

The gunboat *Andes* at Barco Chica joined the revolutionists and started for Rosario. The torpedo boat *Espara Independencia* was sent up the river with orders to sink or take the *Andes*, and when the *Andes* arrived near Rosario she was attacked by the *Espara Independencia*, and in the fight many of the crew of the gunboat were killed, while the vessel was also damaged by shots from the *Espara*. The captain of the *Andis* and her crew fled to the shore, abandoning their craft.

Federal troops are engaged in disarming the insurgents in several States, and are meeting with little resistance.

The Government has suppressed a German newspaper here. A plan is under consideration by the Government to transport all radical prisoners to the island of Terra del Fuego to form a colony there.

The *Herald* correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs: News has reached this city that the State of Parana, Brazil, has declared against President Peixoto, whose assumption of the powers of a dictator have aroused opposition throughout the country as well as in Rio Janeiro, where an uprising of the people has been imminent for some time. Congress closed its sittings in Rio Janeiro, where the situation is hourly becoming more critical, with Mello's rebel fleet in the harbor, a marauding force of troops under Peixoto in the city and growing

discontent among the inhabitants, who resent the arbitrary course of the President.

The war ships *Republica* and *Pallas* hold the port of Desterro in Santa Catharine, toward which place, after a brief bombardment of Santos, five of the rebel vessels sailed to establish Mello's headquarters. The entire State of Santa Catharine has declared in favor of the revolutionists. This action, combined with the recent victories, has given increased animation to the revolutionary movement.

No active part in affairs has been taken by the Brazilian squadron in the upper Uruguay river, which still remains neutral. It is probable that Senator Ruy Barbozi, who is now in this city, will be called to Desterro to assume the post of President of the provisional Government, which will be set up by the constantly growing element that is hostile to Peixoto.

The Brazilian cruiser *Bahia* passed here yesterday afternoon on its way north to join Mello's squadron, of which it will form part.

Peixoto has issued a manifesto, declaring that he will not resign, but will retain the office of President and continue to fight it out as long as he can control the 5,000 troops now under his command.

The cities of Itaqui and Guarhi, in Rio Grande do Sul, are in the power of the revolutionists, who are conducting active operations from these points. Bage, Yaguaran and other frontier towns have been concentrated to defend Pelotas and Porto Alegre.

The Brazilian Consul in this city refuses to dispatch any vessels from here to any ports in Brazil.

LONDON, October 3rd.

A dispatch received here to-day from Rio Janeiro says that Admiral Mello has not resumed the bombardment of the Brazilian capital. The rebel war ships did not open fire yesterday or to-day and foreign Ministers are doubling their efforts to bring about a settlement of the dispute.

PARIS, October 3rd.

The opinion here regarding the Franco-Siamese treaty is that it is mainly designed to operate against Great Britain. The treaty practically brings the provinces of Battambang and Siemreap and a fifteen-mile zone on the Siamese side of the Mekong into the French sphere of influence, while Siam will have to bear the cost of their administration and the responsibility of maintaining order. The privileges conceded to France in this region are given in perpetuity.

MANAGUA (Nicaragua), October 3rd.

The Government takes the ground that the present canal company should be allowed to finish the work or at least continue until something shows that it positively will be unable to complete the canal. This furnishes the Conservatives with the strongest argument against the Government. They urge that the contract should be rescinded and given to the company offering the greatest advantages, claiming a European company is ready to make a more favorable contract for Nicaragua than the Americans.

PANAMA, October 3rd.

Advices from British Guiana bring intelligence of the death of Archdeacon Farrar, vicar-general of the diocese and rector of All Saints' Church at Berbice.

BERLIN, October 4th.

The Cologne *Gazette* declares that the United States Government has asked a syndicate of Paris banks to take $10 000,000 of 3 per cent bonds, on which they are to advance certain sums, and the bankers have consented on condition that they have the right to sell the bonds at a price mutually agreed on. There is no question of the new loan being effected if negotiations continue.

RIO JANEIRO, October 4th.

The commanders of the British, French, Italian, American and Portuguese men-of-war here have received dispatches giving them discretionary power to take such action as may be necessary to prevent further attacks by the rebel gunboats on the city. The commanders have already acted on this authorization by informing Admiral de Mello that no attack on the city will be permitted.

Germany alone refrained from taking similar action on the ground that it does not desire to interfere in a domestic trouble.

WASHINGTON, October 6th.

In response to a telegram of inquiry, Captain Picking, commander of the cruiser *Charleston*, now at Rio Janeiro, has informed the Navy Department that there is a fleet of ten foreign war vessels in the harbor, exclusive of the *Charleston*. This information is regarded as important, as it shows the strength of the foreign fleet and its possible effectiveness in case an emergency should make it necessary to interfere between the combatants for the protection of foreign interests.

PARIS, October 7th.

The entire political situation in Europe is now dominated by Italy, which country alone menaces the peace of Europe in a serious way. Italy continues her warlike preparations with a feverish activity which is simply indescribable and of which every day brings new proof. Her armament is now so complete that she is in a position to declare war and take the field within a week afterward. Italy, however, has no motive for letting loose the "dogs of war" other than the increasing poverty and suffering of her people. She has come to that pass when she says to herself that it would be better to risk everything on the hazard of war rather than to continue in her present straits. But France does not reply to her provocations and continues in her peaceful line of policy unmoved, while even Germany gives Italy the wise advice to refrain from bellicose acts. In spite of what diplomatists say as to the role of Berlin in the triple alliance it can be asserted that just now Berlin is holding Rome back. England is also doing everything in her power to preserve peace, and when she found out that the Italians were interpreting the visit of her fleet to Italian ports as a sign of her adhesion to the triple alliance she at once reduced the number of the visiting squadron to what was strictly necessary in order to preserve a mere show of international courtesy. A trace of British intriguing can, however, be found in the troubles in Morocco, which have rendered Spanish intervention necessary in that country. England hopes that after the Spaniards have fought a campaign in that country the Morocco question will be opened in ways which will permit of an intervention of all the powers of Europe. *It is, therefore, to be expected* that new difficulties will present themselves in Morocco, even if the present one should disappear. The excitement caused by the expected visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon and of the Russian sailors to Paris is calming down. The Czar and the French Government are doing everything in their power in order to make it evident that the character of the visit is pre-eminently pacific and that any warlike manifestations would be dangerous. Any other shouts than "Vive la France" and "Vive la Russie" will be prohibited and close watch will be kept at the frontier in order to prevent the entrance of any agents whose mission it is to provoke an international quarrel. It is also feared that anarchists may take advantage of the occasion to show their teeth. But Italy is the only serious cause for anxiety and no one can tell whether or not we are to be treated to a surprise from the peninsular kingdom.

BERLIN, October 7th.

From a military source I learn that the Kaiser, after having assisted at the Austrian manœuvers, is no longer so enthusiastic about the display made by his own army in Reichsland, it was with ill-disguised astonishment that His Imperial majesty noticed that, in certain branches of the art of war, Austria has made enormous strides in advance, such as German witnesses could not but envy. Germany's army in the grand manœuvres in Alsace-Lorraine had not shown the amount of nerve and energy displayed by the forces of her Austrian ally who, it must be remembered, brought several corps into the field.

No sooner had the Kaiser returned than he spoke of what he had observed to General von Schlieffen, chief of staff of the German army, declaring to him that a similar system of army manœuvres should be initiated next year. He even requested General von Schlieffen to draw up a memorandum with a plan of operations, naming General von Loe and General Waldersee as those who should command the two opposing armies.

Where these grand manœuvres will take place has not yet been decided upon, although every effort is being made that they should take place as on a previous memorable occasion at Hamburg. But Priegnitz and Hanover are also spoken of.

The operations will be conducted upon the lines of real war and four army corps will, in all probability, take part, as was intended for this year's manœuvres, and as would have been the case had it not been for the failure of the crops.

NEW YORK, October 8th.

The following is cabled by the *Herald* correspondent at Lima, Peru: A decidedly important step which has a manifold purpose has just been taken here. The Chief of Police has notified all persons who sell or repair firearms to make daily statements to him, giving the names and addresses of the owners of these weapons. In this way the officials intend to become accurately posted as far as possible as to the number of firearms in the possession of citizens and their exact location.

If a revolutionary movement should arise the Government would know to a considerable extent who of the insurgents had weapons and could confiscate them, thereby weakening the power of a faction to work injury. Further than this, it is believed that this measure will go a long way toward suppressing crime, by enabling the police to keep guns and pistols out of the hands of the criminal classes and will also be a great aid in tracing offenders. The chief purpose of the plan, however, is to make it possible for the authorities to keep a check on the revolutionary element.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

October 28th.

Mr. T. Waters arrived here to-day and took over charge of the British Consulate.

The competition for the second degree in the military drilling of all arms, is to be commenced this year in the 18 provinces on the 8th prox.

November 4th.

Mr. R. W. Mansfield left here on the 1st, in the steamer *Haeshin*, to take up his appointment as H. B. M. Consul at Wenchow.

Mr. Henry Edgar, the recently appointed Commissioner of Customs at this port, assumed charge on the 1st inst.

On Thursday last the newly appointed *Chujens* presented themselves at the Viceroy's *yamen* in accordance with the established custom to go through the ceremony of thanksgiving to the Emperor; and each received six taels, a gift conferred by H.I. Majesty, to meet the cost of the new garments worn on the occasion.

The Provincial Judge on passing through the streets last Wednesday, saw two men walking along with their arms round each other's necks. This is not at all an uncommon sight on our hill, but it surprised his Excellency, and so far displeased him that he ordered them to be put into wooden cages and exposed to the public gaze in the city.

The fire which took place over the bridge on the night of the 20th inst., and which was seen by many in the gathering at the Club at the time, broke out at a cotton dealer's shop through some carelessness in emptying a pipe, still containing some burning tobacco, on to some of the cotton lying about. With the assistance of neighbours the flames were got under after a time, but not before the greater part of the inside of the shop and its contents had been consumed.

A religious recluse who, since the early age of 16 had occupied the hermitage of Seongngo near the Cho-sung-tong temple in the city, died on Saturday last. He was in his seventy-fifth year. Since we hear of his charitable deeds in giving away money and medicines to the poor he must have been possessed of some private means. This "Hermit" of Seongngo, as he was called, was known far and wide as a holy man, and now he is dead incense and joss-sticks are burnt before his body, which is embalmed, and he is worshipped as a saint.

The proprietor of an inn in the city purchased, unconsciously, a kidnapped boy, the only son of his father. The father shortly found out where he was and petitioned the Provincial Judge to have him restored. His Excellency at once ordered the local magistrate to see that the child was restored, and that the kidnapper was to be found. In accordance with these orders the son was given back to the father, and a man was arrested as the kidnapper,—a man who denies any knowledge of the affair, but for all this he is in prison awaiting further evidence in the case.

The following is the tea export since our issue of 7th ultimo, as per consignees returns:—

For London :—		
Per S.S. *Glenavon*	382,723	lbs.
" " *Titan*	108,211	"
" " *Moyune*	234,145	"
" " *Ixion*	430,416	"
For Hongkong :—		
Per S.S. *Glenavon*	101,211	"
" " *Ixion*	98,820	"
For Sydney :—		
Per S.S. *Catterthun*	321,949	"
For Melbourne :—		
Per S.S. *Catterthun*	768,857	"
For Adelaide :—		
Per S.S. *Catterthun*	12,620	"
For Townsville :—		
Per S.S. *Catterthun*	487	"
For New York :—		
Per S.S. *Glenfruin*	1,002,764	"

There is a story current amongst the Chinese of the discovery of a large amount of treasure on a hill near the foreign residences. It is said that this treasure was brought by perhaps more than one wealthy man and secreted in coffins on this hill, in Nantai, at the time of the Taiping rebellion, where it has remained ever since, the parties to whom it belonged having apparently disappeared from the face of the earth. After all these years it became known, somehow or other, that a vast amount of treasure had been hidden away and a determined, though unsuccessful search was made for it by many people. At length Wong-heng-lee, a rice merchant, well-known as a good and just man, prayed to his tutelar deity to reveal to him the whereabouts of this treasure. His prayer was answered. The spot where the treasure was to be found was disclosed to him and he is enriched to the extent of two millions of dollars. On making special enquiries about this story we learn that it is substantially correct. The value of the treasure may possibly be exaggerated, but that it was very considerable there is no doubt. A good deal of it was in gold. The silver was chiefly in old "chopped" Spanish dollars. The whole of it was hidden away in coffins.—*Echo.*

SIAM NOTES.

Bangkok, October 25th.

An engineer from home, under engagement to the Siam Electric Light Co., is due here next month.

M. Pavie is going down to Singapore shortly, for a change. He is undoubtedly sick—the jungle fever hangs on to him.

Mr. W. R. D. Beckett, vice-consul here, arrived on Monday night by the *Hydra*, after being absent in Europe some eighteen months.

The *Borneo* collided with the *Swift* yesterday morning, whilst dropping down the river. One of her davits tore a hole in the *Swift's* steam pinnace, and damaged two other boats. The current was exceptionally strong at the time.

Yesterday afternoon a launch belonging to three Scottish Oriental Co. captains—the "O.K."—was carried down and swamped by the current whilst towing up a boat with Mr. Beckett and his baggage. She had insufficient steam. Luckily the rope attached to Mr. Beckett's boat was cut, and saved from disaster.

The *Schwalbe* brought 800 more soldiers to Chantaboon on Tuesday, but 200 of the original force had returned to Saigon, previously, so that the increase is only 600. The officer in command has ordered several roads to be constructed by the engineers belonging to the force, from thirty to fifty coolies, lent by the Governor, being employed daily. It is said that they were beaten and so badly treated generally that most of them have run away, and could not be replaced.

A correspondent up-river describes the whole country as looking like a regular sea. Here and there people may be seen stooping in the water, cutting the submerged paddy, to save it from rotting, but the greater portion of it is ruined. The buffaloes are dying in considerable numbers from sheer exhaustion, there being no place whatever for them to lie down, and they have to stand, day and night, in the muddy water. Every living thing in the shape of deer, pigs, or even snakes, has been either drowned or driven to the higher country to the westward. Boats pass freely in every direction, and it is quite easy to row in a straight line from anywhere this side of Ayuthia down to Sam-sen.—*Observer.*

H. M. S. *Swift* paid a visit to Chantaboon during her short cruise in the Gulf.

The steamers *Kongsee* and *Borneo* arrived on Friday. The former vessel brought a well-known German prestidigateur in Dr. Berend, and the latter specie to the amount of $50,000 as well as a large consignment of rifles and cartridges for the Siamese Government.

The sunken junks at the mouth of the river continue to be a source of danger and annoyance to shipmasters and merchants. A Chinese boat was wrecked on one of the junks last week, and its cargo lost. Surely the authorities might place a light to indicate the position of the junks, and thus minimise the chance of accident in that neighbourhood. *Free Press.*

In a few days Mr. Beckett expects to proceed to Chiengmai to assume the duties of acting vice-Consul there.

We are glad to learn from reliable information received within the past two days from Chantaboon that the behaviour of the French troops no longer gives cause for complaint by the population of the town. The punishment inflicted by the French Commander upon disorderly soldiers, and the strict carrying out of the regulation that leave-parties shall be limited to the number of 18 men accompanied always by a non-commissioned officer, the opportunities for the troops creating disturbances are greatly diminished.—*Times.*

SHAOHSING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

October 25th.

It appears that Chow Fuh-ch'ing, the ex-Taotai, and *Han-lin* graduate, did not succumb, after all, to the deadly poison he is said to have taken in order to commit suicide; he is still alive, and we hear that his wife, who is said to be a person of some position and ability, has been summoned by the Governor of Hangchow to appear and answer to the charge of putting in a false petition, in which she attempted in the initial stage of this case, and before Chow had deliberately given up himself to be conveyed to the provincial capital, to prove an *alibi*. I see it stated in a Shanghai newspaper that Chow Fuh-ch'ing was "formerly a Secretary of the Grand Secretariat." Of this we have not heard, and we have heard a lot about him of late, for his residence is not far from ours, and the natives are fond of telling of the rank and titles of such a neighbour. We are waiting to hear what the Hangchow authorities are doing in the matter. A Chehsien with whom we are acquainted said the other night that "this case is a great affair, and will not be settled in a hurry." He referred to the rank and position of several of the five families involved, two of them being Metropolitan graduates; and these men must first be degraded before they can be tried in a civil or criminal court in China. The whole case must be sent to Peking, and the *Han-lin* and *Hui-yuen* graduates will have to go also.

The highest on the list of successful graduates for *Kiu jin* has just been conferred on another Kwei-ki man, a fellow-citizen of Chow Fuh-ch'ing. The lucky candidate is named Wang Mung-kwei. Mung-kwei means that "in a dream Mr. Wang saw the Kwei-sing" or god of literature," and it is counted a happy hit on the part of the graduate to have adopted the two auspicious characters, in this instance at least as his style or name. Both of the chief cities and districts of Shan-yin and Kwei-ki are holding gala day just now, for not only have they won the highest prize and honours out of the whole province, but there are no less than ten others who have gained the tripos in these two cities. So there are great rejoicings in these districts these days.

Orders have come from high quarters begging money for the relief of the sufferers from the floods about Peking. A proclamation has been issued by the Prefect through the two chief Hsiens here, calling on all respectable and willing people to give liberally towards this relief in the north of China. And in order to further this commendable object among the people, the example of the gentry and wealthy shopkeepers, and merchants are set before them; but especially that of the two Hsiens themselves, who are said to have each given five hundred dollars. The Prefect, of course, being a Manchu, and the distress being so near to the Imperial Court, he is supposed to have given his quota, and it is thought to be in keeping with his official standing and the closeness of his relationship and personal interest in the Imperial Clan. And, lastly, to further stimulate the benevolent feelings of the Shaohsing people, the blessings of heaven in giving them such splendid harvest prospects this year is set before them, and which is only a token of what heaven will do for them, if they only respond cheerfully and liberally to this, their Emperor's, most pathetic appeal; and they are urged to seize the present prosperous occasion to give as they have never given before! and the appeal winds up with expressions of interest, earnestness, and anxiety for the result, and with words full of pathetic sympathy for the sufferers in the north of China, seeing the distress is immediately "under the eyes of our very benevolent Empress-dowager," and must "add greatly to the grief and heavy responsibilities of the Throne!" We have not much faith in Imperial benevolence, nor in official charity. The five-hundred dollar gifts of the officials mentioned above may be genuine, or they may mean nothing more than waste paper. But the officials who have to make urgent appeals to others must themselves give, or pretend to give, or the horse will not move on.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

WHAT MR. INGHAM TOLD MR. HEYDEN.

It was a very lucky thing for Mr. Heyden that Mr. Ingham called to see him just when he did. But it would have been better still if he had done so long before. For Mr. Ingham turned out to be the only man able to give any advice worth a rush. Lots of other people had talked and suggested things, as they do when they see a house on fire. But it is commonly the firemen who put out the blaze after all. And so Mr. Ingham happened to have a bit of useful knowledge that nobody else had. And indeed the case was very like a fire, although it wasn't a house, you know, it was a man; namely, Mr. Heyden himself.

Only the day after Christmas (1891) he told the story in these very words. "Fifteen years ago," he said, "in December, 1876, I met with a slight accident and had great pain in my ankle, which at first I thought was sprained. In a few days the pain moved up to my knee, whilst all the surrounding parts became swollen and puffed up. I could not bear to put my foot on the ground or even let the bed sheet touch the leg. A doctor who attended me for two months said it was rheumatism, and treated me accordingly. When I got a little better he sent me to Southport for three weeks. I returned to my work again but had great difficulty in getting about, and from time to time I had to leave work, owing to the intense pain. Later I had excruciating pains in all my limbs, and the joints of my fingers became enlarged and grew out of shape.

"Then I consulted another doctor who attended me through several severe attacks. He said my complaint was *Chalk Gout*. He gave me medicines but said he could not do much for me, and that in time the disease would kill me. In this way I continued to suffer for fourteen years. During that period I took every gout and rheumatism medicine I heard of, but nothing gave me more than temporary relief.

"In March, 1890, I had a bad attack and was bedfast for over two months, when one night a friend of mine, Mr. James Ingham, of Old Trafford, called to see me. The pain was at its height, and seeing my condition, he said he knew of something that would do me good. He brought me a few doses in a bottle but refused to say what it was. It gave me so much relief that I sent my wife to ask him. He replied, '*I will come and tell him all about it.*' He soon came and said it was called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Upon this I told him I had often heard of it, but regarded it as a quack medicine. I sent at once to Burgon's stores in Oxford Street and got a bottle, and after using it twenty-four hours felt much better. In a few days I was out of bed and at work, and have never lost a day's work since, nor had any attack of my old enemy. I will gladly answer all enquiries." (Signed) HENRY B. HEYDEN, 28, Booth Street East, Oxford Road, Manchester.

Now this statement of Mr. Heyden's is surprising. The reader wants to know how it can be true, and he has a right to ask. The explanation is this:—Mr. Heyden was afflicted with *rheumatic gout*, an almost universal complaint, very painful and dangerous.

The cause is a poison in the blood produced as follows:—First the stomach becomes inactive and torpid with indigestion and dyspepsia; more work is thus thrown on the liver than it is able to do; the overloaded liver fails in the manufacture of urea, leaving it in the blood in the form of a solid called uric acid. This acid, a deadly poison, unites chemically with the soda (an alkali) in the blood, forming *urate of sodium*, a hard crystal poison. This poison goes round in the blood current until it is finally deposited in the muscles and joints, *setting them on fire with inflammation* and inflicting fearful agony. Continued, the disease causes chalk stones in the bladder, Bright's disease of the kidneys, and disease of the heart and lungs. All come from the same source, indigestion and dyspepsia, and are properly symptoms of that ailment. What a pity people don't understand this fact better.

Mother Seigel's Syrup cures by its wonderful action on the stomach and liver, and thus it cured the case above described. It begins at the right end. Perhaps it would be wise in you to paste this account in your scrap book or where you can find it in time of need. —[*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"OCAMPO,"

Captain Price, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1893. [1215

AUCTION SALE

BY

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

at their

SALE ROOMS, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,

on SATURDAY, 11th November, 1893,

AT NOON, Prompt,

(On account of the Concerned),

EX S.S. "SUNKIANG,"

10,000 CHEROOTS in boxes of 250.
20,000 CIGARS in boxes of 500.
Very Slightly sea damaged.

SALE TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuators.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1893. [1216

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

TUESDAY, the 14th November, 1893,

AT 2.30 P.M.,

at his SALE ROOMS, Queen's Road.

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising:—

VELVET COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.

BLACKWOOD TABLE, TEAPOYS, CHAIRS, STOOLS and CURIO STANDS.

MARBLE-TOP CENTRE & SIDE TABLES.

CHIMNEY GLASS, PICTURES & ORNAMENTS.

CHEFFONIER, CARPETS and RUGS.

EXTENSION DINING-TABLE, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD, BEVELLED GLASS BACK, DINNER WAGGONS, CROCKERY GLASS and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS.

DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS DOORS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, CHEST of DRAWERS, DRESSING TABLE and MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS,

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1893. [1217

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE SHORT RANGE CUP will be Shot for on SATURDAY, the 11th instant—Ranges, 200 and 300 yards. Time, 3 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1893. [81

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

CARPETS AND RUGS.

WILTON, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, BALMORAL AND VELVET PILE.
MADRAS AND KENSINGTON SQUARES.
AXMINSTER AND PARQUET RUGS.

CURTAINS.

SILK BROCADES, TAPESTRY AND CHENILLE.

EIDER-DOWN QUILTS and CUSHIONS.

BLANKETS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1893. [1157

W. POWELL & CO.,

NEW GOODS.

BALL DRESS SILKS

OPERA CLOAKS.

SILK STOCKINGS.

KID, SUEDE AND SILK GLOVES.

EVENING WRAPS, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1893. [76

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW

(THURSDAY) the 9th November, 1893,

commencing at 2.30 P.M.,

at No. 45, WYNDHAM STREET,

the Residence of

MESSRS. MELLAT, MARTI & MITJAN'S,

The whole of their

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

LEATHER-COVERED SUITE, OVER-MANTLES and SITTING-ROOM FURNITURE, HANDSOME SIDEBOARD with MIRROR BACK, DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, JAPANESE SWORDS, &c., IRON BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES with GLASS DOORS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND, DRESSING TABLE, CARPETS, &c. OFFICE FURNITURE and IRON SAFES,

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On view from Wednesday, the 8th instant.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1893 [1202

PUBLIC AUCTION
BY
A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
at their
REPOSITORY SALE ROOMS 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
TO-MORROW
(THURSDAY) AND SATURDAY,
November 9th and 11th, 1893,
commencing at 2.30 each day.
A Large Consignment of
LATEST 1893 NOVELTIES
TOYS DOLLS.
On view from Wednesday.
SALE TERMS:—Cash on delivery,
A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuators.

Offices, 17, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 7th November, 1893. [1214

SPECIAL DRAPERY AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY, the 11th November, 1893,

commencing at 2.30 P.M.,

at his SALE ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET.

A Consignment of

LADIES' DRAPERY,

Consisting of:—

DRESS PIECES in WOOLLEN & EVENING MATERIALS, MANTLES, Childrens' DRESSES, CASHMERES, MERINOS, FLANNELS Suitable for Childrens' Wear, HOSIERY, EVENING SHAWLS, TRIMMED HATS,

ALSO,

PYJAMA FLANNEL,

&c., &c., &c.

The above will be on view from Friday, the 10th instant.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1893. [1203

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by PUBLIC AUCTION SALE, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1893, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years. [1209

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rt.	Upset price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	Inland Lot No. 1,339.	Wantsai Road.	85	85	190	100	8,500	94	1870

For Sale.

RANGOON OIL.

WE are offering for Sale a special line of FIRST CLASS LUBRICATING OIL consigned to us by a well-known Rangoon Firm. This Oil is the best and most suitable for lubricating guns of every description, military rifles, heavy ordnance, and all kinds of machinery and metal goods. It is very generally used in India and Burmah by the leading railway and steamship companies, factories and mills, and by the military authorities.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1893. [1166

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.
Sole Agents for PATEK PHILIPPE & Co., Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.
7741

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [693

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,

COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.
WATER and BALLAST BOATS.
Manila, 13th March, 1893. [338

PORTLAND CEMENT.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ONODA CEMENT COMPANY,

AND

THE NIHON CEMENT COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to Execute Orders at Moderate Prices.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1893. [900

Not That Way Now.

People used to take plain cod liver oil for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles only after other remedies had been tried and found wanting.

Scott's Emulsion

is the modern idea of cod liver oil, *the first* instead of *a final resort*, when such ailments appear. The fish-fat taste is removed and the oil itself is partly digested before taken into the stomach.

Scott & Bowne, Ltd., London. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED). Hongkong, 20th December, 1892

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893. [1195

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1893. [1218

VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1893. [1219

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—98 per cent., prem., sales and sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £8.10. paid up,—40 per cent. dis., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders shares, $130 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—Founders' shares, nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$86 per share, sales and buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$51 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 115 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$120 per share, sales and buyers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—$60, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$195 per share, sales and sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$79 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$26½ per share, sales and buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—$32 per share, sales and sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—61 per cent. discount, sales and buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$37, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—$20 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—72 per cent premium, sales and buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$15 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$11 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—$501.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$4 per share, sellers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—$4 per share, sellers
Punjom Mining Co.—$6 per share, sales and sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$4½ per share, sales and sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—70 cents per share, sales and buyers.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—$70 per share, sales and buyers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$5½ sales and sellers.
New Imuris Mining Co., Limited—nominal.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—*nix.*
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$150 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$32½ sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$11 sales and sellers.
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$12 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$4½ per share, sellers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$7½ per share, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$55 per share, sales and sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$20 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$8 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$38 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$85 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$110 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$67 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$65 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—$3 per share, sales and buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$4.90, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$2½ per share, sales and buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$65 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/4⅝
Bank Bills, on demand 2/4⅞
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 2/5⅛
Credits at 4 months' sight 2/5⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/5⅛
ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 3.00
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.10
ON INDIA:—
T. T. 189
On Demand 189½
ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 72
Private, 30 days' sight 73

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Andrews.	Miss C. A. Johnson.
Mr. E. N. Ashworth.	Mr. J. Kinghorn.
Mr. C. F. Bigmore.	Mr. J. Kirkwood.
Mr. G. B Blake.	Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lord.
Mr F. S. Blake.	Mr. R. Lyall.
Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Brown.	Mr. J. McGill.
	Mr. J. McWilliams.
Mr. E. P. Burr.	Mr. T. Mitchell.
Rev. W. C. Carr.	Mr. W. Moncur.
Mr. Douglas Dick.	Mrs. F. W. Phillips.
Mr. A. Dohse.	Mr. F. van der Pfordten.
Mrs. & Miss Douglas.	Mrs. van der Pfordten and two children.
Mr. R. P. Duncan.	
Major & Mrs. Farmer.	Mrs. Post.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Braithwaite, Jr.	Mr. & Mrs. G. Senior,
	Miss M. Senior,
Mr. and Mrs. Galton.	Miss Senior,
Miss Galton.	Mr. F. Senior.
Mr. W. E Gamble.	Mr. T. A. Shaw, Jr.
Mr. G. M. Gray.	Mr. F. E. Shean.
Mr. M. Greenwood.	Mr. A. Slater.
Mr. A. Hewitt.	Mr. & Mrs. T. Scoffern Taller.
Col. J. C. Hill.	
Mr. G. M. Hodges.	Mrs. S. B. Weld,
Capt. W. N Jackson.	Mr. L. K. Whiton.
Miss Jarrett.	Mr. C. J. Williams.
Mrs. Jarrett.	Mr. W. V. D. Wright.
Miss M. A. Johnson.	

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. Coster.	Mr. Medhurst.
Mr. F. East.	Capt. and Mrs. Moore.
Madame Giese.	Mr. A. F. Skeels.
Capt. and Mrs. Hunt.	Mr. A. Findlay-Smith.
Madame Koch.	Mr. Sparrow.
Mr. V. Kofod.	Mr. E. Tomlin.
Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.	Sister Walter.
Mr. MacLean.	

MAILS EXPECTED.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, left Yokohama at daylight on the 7th instant, and may be expected here on the 12th.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port *via* Yokohama, on the 2nd instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Heung Sing Steamboat Co.'s steamer *Propontis* left Samarang on the afternoon of the 2nd instant, and is expected here on the 12th.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Vindobona*, from Trieste, left Singapore on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on the 11th.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Oopack*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on the 13th.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

7th November, 1893.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level & 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	30.08	49	...	SSE	2	o	...
Nagasaki	30.16	...	...	S	1	...	...
Shanghai	30.19	...	...	NW	1	o	...
Woosung	30.03	72	52	SSE	4	o	...
Foochow	30.09	74	72	NNE	2	o	...
Amoy	30.01	74	76	SE	3	o	...
Anping	30.02	78	...	NNW	3	o	...
Swatow	30.06	74	...	E	4	o	r
Canton	30.07	81	...	SE	1	o	...
Hongkong	30.04	73	66	ESE	3	o	...
Victoria Peak		...	...	E	1	o	...
Gap Rock	30.06	...	...	E	4	o	...
Macao	30.06	76	69	SE	1	o	...
Hoihow	30.05	75	...	ENE	4	o	...
Haiphong	30.01	83	55	...	0	o	...
Bolinao	29.88	84	80	NE	1	o	...
Manila	29.88	87	61	E	2	o	...
Cape St. James	29.91	...	...	ENE	3	o	...

8th November, 1893.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level & 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.96	18	93	N	6	o	...
Nagasaki		...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	30.23	57	78	NW	3	o	...
Foochow	30.15	65	84	WNW	1	o	...
Amoy	30.21	66	84	WSW	2	bm	...
Anping		...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	30.17	70	...	N	1	b	...
Canton		...	...	...	...	o	...
Hongkong	30.15	78	56	NNE	1	o	...
Victoria Peak		...	...	...	...	...	...
Gap Rock		...	...	...	...	...	...
Macao		...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoihow		...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	30.11	78	84	NNE	1	o	...
Bolinao	29.98	83	71	ESE	2	b	...
Manila		...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	29.96	...	...	E	2	o	...

8h, 10.15 a.m. Barometer rising. Gradients increasing for north to north-east winds. Sea moderate. Weather fine.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, *b* Blue sky, *c* Detached clouds, *d* Drizzling rain, *f* Fog, *g* Gloomy, *h* Hail, *l* Lightning, *o* Overcast, *p* Passing showers, *r* Squally, *r* Rain, *s* Snow, *t* Thunder, *v* Visibility, *w* Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

F. G. FIGG, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 8th November, 1893.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

PROGRESS, German steamer, 587, Jessen, 7th Nov.,—Newchwang 1st Nov., Beans.—Siemssen & Co.
MEMNON, British steamer, 825, B. Branch, 8th Nov.,—Sandakan 2nd November, Timber, Rattans, &c.—Butterfield & Swire.
WUOTAN, German steamer, 1,015, A. Ott, 7th Nov.,—Newchwang, and Chefoo 2nd Nov., Beans and General.—Lauts, Wegener & Co.
CHINA, German steamer, 1,114, P. Voss, 7th Nov.,—Bangkok 29th October, Rice.—Melchers & Co.
CHOYSANG, British steamer, 1,194, R. C. D. Bradley, 8th Nov.,—Shanghai 4th Nov., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
NAMOA, British steamer, 863, H. C. Harris, 8th Nov.,—Foochow 5th Nov., Amoy 6th, and Swatow 7th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
TAISANG, British steamer, 1,504, H. W. Hogg, 8th Nov.,—Canton 8th Nov., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SWATOW, German steamer, 632, C. Binge, 8th Nov.,—Canton 8th November, General.—Melchers & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Niobe, German steamer, for Singapore.
Hanoi, French steamer, for Haiphong.
George Stetson, American bark, for New York.
Teheran, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Swatow, British steamer, for Chefoo.

DEPARTURES.

November 7, *Moefoo*, Chinese str., for Canton.
November 8 *Fesfe*, Danish str., for Hoihow, &c.
November 8, *Fohlen*, British str., for Swatow.
November 8, *Choysang*, British str., for Canton.
November 8, *Lyo Soh*, British str., for Swatow and Bangkok.
November 8, *Hanoi*, French str., for Haiphong.
November 8, *Teheran*, British str., for Singapore, &c.
November 8, *Niobe*, German str., for Singapore.
November 8, *Peiyang*, German str., for Shanghai.
November 8, *Glengarry*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Choysang*, from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Tour (Consul-General in Korea) and family, Miss Bromfield, and 59 Chinese.
Per *China*, from Bangkok—50 Chinese.
Per *Namoa*, from Foochow, &c.—53 Chinese.
Per *Memnon*, from Sandakan.—Mrs. Cohen and child, and 47 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *China* reports that she left Bangkok on the 29th ultimo. Had very stormy weather from north-east and heavy sea.

The British steamship *Choysang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 4th instant, and Swatow on the 7th. Experienced light monsoon and smooth sea to Tungying; thence to Swatow had strong north-east monsoon and high sea. From Swatow had light north-west airs and smooth sea.

The British steamship *Memnon* reports that she left Sandakan on the 2nd instant at 7 p.m. Had fresh north-east winds and choppy sea to lat. 17 32 north and long. 112.37 east. From that point moderate north-east gale and high sea to within 80 miles south-east of Waglan Island; thence to port had light north-east winds and smooth water.

The British steamship *Namoa* reports that she left Foochow on the 5th instant, Amoy on the 6th, and Swatow on the 7th. From Foochow to Swatow had strong north-east to east-north-east winds and clear weather. From Swatow to Hongkong had light variable airs with calms and cloudy weather. In Amoy the steamships *Ardgay* and *Alwine Seyd*. In Swatow the steamships *Paoting* and *Singan*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
For Europe, &c., India, *via* Bombay.—Per *Malwa* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Catherine Apcar* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 12.30 P.M.
For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Taisang* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Yokohama and Hiogo.—Per *Oceana* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Chefoo and Newchwang.—Per *Swatow* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Swatow.—Per *Thales* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chom Klao* on Friday, the 10th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Verona* on Friday, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Ocampo* on Friday, the 10th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Yuensang* on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

AMIGO, German steamer, 771, T. Bendixen, 16th July,—Saigon 12th July, Rice.—Wieler & Co.
BANTAM, Dutch steamer, 1,457, C. J. van de Bergh, 19th July,—Bangkok 13th July, Rice.—Lauts, Wegener & Co.
CATHERINE APCAR, British steamer, 1,733, J. G. Olifent, 3rd Nov.,—Calcutta 17th Oct., Penang 24th, and Singapore 27th, Opium and General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 7th Nov.,—Vancouver 16th Oct., *via* Yokohama, and Shanghai 5th Nov., General.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain Melsaac, —Hongkong Government tender.
FEICHING, British steamer, 994, John Warren, 5th Nov.,—Canton 5th November, General.—Wieler & Co.
FROGNER, Norwegian steamer, 719, Gilliekeen, 5th Nov.,—Kutchinotzu 31st October, Coal—J. Andrew.
FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991, Spencer Wilde, 5th Nov.,—Canton 5th Nov., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HAITAN, British steamer, 1,181, F. D. Goddard 4th Nov.,—Swatow 3rd Nov., General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
MALWA, British steamer, 1,694, H. S. Blackburne, 7th Nov.,—Shanghai 4th Nov., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
OCAMPO, British steamer, 1,311, R. T. C. Price, 6th Nov.,—Java 27th Oct., Sugar.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
OCEANA, German steamer, 1,628, T. Behrens, 5th Nov.,—Singapore 28th Nov., General.—Siemssen & Co.
OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,500, W. M. Smith, R.N.R., 7th Nov.,—San Francisco 10th Oct., Honolulu 18th, and Yokohama 2nd Nov., Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, J. Fowler, 6th Nov.,—Bangkok 26th Oct., and Anghin 28th, Rice and Fish.—Yuen Fat Hong.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
TAILEE, German steamer, 828, J. Calender, 28th Oct.,—Deli 19th Oct., and Singapore 20th, General.—Meyer & Co.
THALES, British steamer, 820, A. E. Hodgins, 7th Nov.,—Taiwanfoo 1st November, and Amoy 2nd, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
TURA, Italian steamer, 1,416, A. Serrati, 2nd Nov.,—Singapore 25th Oct., General.—Carlowitz & Co.
VERONA, British steamer, 1,876, C. H. S. Tocque, R.N.R., 5th Nov.,—Yokohama 29th Oct., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,992, John Panton, R.N.R., 3rd Nov.,—Tacoma 3rd October, Victoria, B.C., 4th, and Yokohama 24th, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 5th Nov.,—Manila 2nd Nov., General.—Shewan & Co.
YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,105, W. Waddilove, 7th Nov.,—Manila 4th November, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

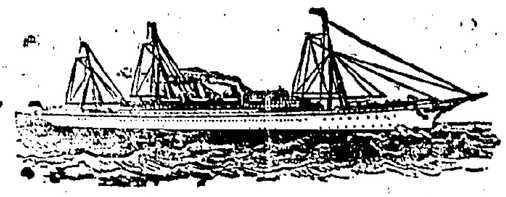
SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH, German bark, 367, E. Westergaard, 21st Aug.,—Hamburg 22nd April, General.—Siemssen & Co.
ALFRED HAWLEY, British bark, 412, W. Llewellyn, 7th Nov.,—Amoy 5th November, Beans.—Order.
BASUTO German bark, 348, H. Eggers, 14th Oct.,—Amoy 4th Oct., Sugar.—Wieler & Co.
CENTENNIAL, American ship, 1,223, B. J. Colcord, 6th Sept.,—Singapore 23rd August, Timber. Order.
F. SKOLFIELD, British ship, 1,023, W. E. Sherman, 4th Oct.,—Singapore 13th Sept., Timber.—Master.
GEORGE STETSON, American bark, 1,878, E. S. Murphy, 6th August,—New York 12th April, Kerosene Oil.—Captain.
JOHN CURRIER, American ship, 1,848, R. S. Lawrence, 4th Oct.,—Shanghai 23rd Sept., Ballast.—Order.
JOHN R. KELLEY, American ship, 2,255, O. E. Chapman, 1st Sept.,—New York 9th May, Kerosene Oil.—Master.
MARTHA BOCKHAHN, German ship, 726, Ed. Malsacke, 11th Oct.,—Philadelphia 21st May, Petroleum.—Order.
NAM SHUN SING, Chinese 3-m. sch., 368, Lok Li Tong, 3rd August,—Saigon 24th August, Wood.—Yong Kee & Co.
STANFIELD, British barque, 560, Clark, 23rd Oct.,—Singapore 27th September, Timber.—Chinese.
TARAPACCA, British bark, 485, H. Kennett, 7th Nov.,—Lagunamoc 28th Oct., Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
THERMOPYLÆ, Canadian bark, 948, J. R. Winchester, 30th Oct.,—Astoria (Oregon) 16th Sept., Timber.—Captain.
VELOCITY, British bark, 491, R. Martin, 14th Oct.,—Honolulu 31st August, General.—Chinese.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches—awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [694

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA & JAPAN.

1893.  1893.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA 6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 29th November.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....6,000 „ WEDNESDAY, 27th December.
EMPRESS OF CHINA 6,000 „ WEDNESDAY, 24th January.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and Call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.
The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-Continental Route.
Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers choice of Atlantic Line.
RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or Japan.
The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change. The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated by Steam during the Winter Season.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [3

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Wednesday, 15th Nov., at Daylight.	
Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Thursday, 7th Dec., at 1 P.M.	
Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Thursday, 4th Jan., at 1 P.M.	

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th November, at Daylight. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.
Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd November 1893. [2

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1893. [1053

DENTISTRY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.
MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel),
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893 [89

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Thursday, 23rd Nov., at 1 P.M.	
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Thursday, 14th Dec., at 1 P.M.	
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Tuesday, 26th Dec., at 1 P.M.	

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 23rd Nov., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.
First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of $10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *via* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1893. [1

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1893. [8

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria	Thursday	November 9th.
Tacoma	Tuesday	December 12th.
Mogul	Tuesday	Jan. 2nd, '94.
Victoria	Tuesday	Jan. 23rd, '94.
Tacoma	Tuesday	Feb. 27th, '94.

THE Steamship "VICTORIA," Captain J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 9th November, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *via* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.
Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1893. [4

Hotels.

FUJIYA HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.
Four and a half hours from Yokohama.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.
THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.
TWO NEW ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
890] Proprietor.

THE WESTERN HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
OLD "BEN" PRESIDES.
A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME FOR MEN OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE.
The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODATION.
They come as Strangers but leave as Friends.
BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [389

PEAK HOTEL.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been Leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special Inducements to Visitors and Residents.
SPECIAL WINTER RATES,
FROM NOVEMBER 1ST, 1893, TO MARCH 31ST, 1894.

One person, per day	$ 3.00
One person, per week	19.00
One person, one month	$55 to 65.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	5.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per week	32.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	95.00

For full particulars apply to
VICTORIA HOTEL,
Hongkong, 14th October, 1893. [907

To be Let.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—
"THE WILDERNESS," Caine Road.
Nos. 2 and 8, CHANCERY LANE.
No. 8, WYNDHAM STREET.
FLOORS in Blue Buildings.
FLOORS in Elgin Street, Peel Street and Staunton Street.
FLOORS in No. 5, Shelley Street.
Nos. 11 and 12, COOMBE ROYAL—Magazine Gap—Furnished.
No. 11, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
OFFICES:—
FIRST and SECOND FLOORS No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits, Ld.
GROUND and 2ND FLOORS of No. 7, Praya Central, New O. B. Co.'s Premises.
PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s
GODOWNS:—
BLUE BUILDINGS.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893 [86

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 7 & 12, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road.
ROOMS in College Chambers.
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [631

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 30, ELGIN STREET. Rent moderate. For terms apply at THE MEDICAL HALL.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [1204

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE, SPARS and LUMBER Always on hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1892. [728

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.